Abstract

A method is disclosed for obtaining and/or immunologically detecting an analyte contained in a gas phase by immunologically binding the analyte to a binding partner thereof contained in a gas- and liquid-permeable first carrier matrix. Said method is characterized in that

a) the analyte-containing gas phase is brought into contact with the first carrier matrix (immune adsorber),

b) the analyte is bound to the first binding partner which is contained in the first matrix and not bound to the matrix, and

c) the complex of analyte and first binding partner and the free first binding partner are eluted from the first matrix ,

d) the eluted complex or the free first binding partner is determined as a measure for the amount of analyte present.